

## FARM AND HOME.

## Saving Manure.

The St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* speaks as follows of "earth closets": "One of the most valuable absorbents and deodorizers is fine, dry earth. It enables us to utilize, in an agreeable manner, the most valuable manure produced upon the farm, viz.: the human excrements. And what is of still greater consequence, by its use we are enabled to entirely obviate one of the most prolific sources of disease in warm weather—the foul odor arising from privies, &c."

A good deal has been said or written of late about "Earth Closets," a patent article is offered for sale. The principle of these closets is the use of fine, dry dirt, clay or loam, not sand, as an absorbent. They are perfectly successful, and the principle is simple and within the reach of every farmer without paying for a patent. A privy constructed for dry earth is cheaper than one with a vault, while the vault is a prolific source of disease, and ought to be abolished.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* gives the following account of his method of applying the dry earth system in his own domestic establishment:

"The house is built in the usual manner. Under the seats I have a drawer made of two inch stuff, put together with brown paper and white lead, made so that it can be drawn out at one side of the house. I cover the bottom of the drawer with about three inches of dry earth, and then sprinkle a shovel of plaster over it. The drawer is cleaned out once a week, and the contents go to increase my manure pile. So far, I have not found any smell coming from the arrangement, although we have a pretty hot summer, and the privy is within fifteen feet of my house. The drawer runs on two sides, and when in place is covered on the ends by doors."

"This is my earth closet. An improvement would be to have a box in each compartment full of dry earth, and a scoop, so that more earth could be thrown on from time to time. As yet, I have not found this at all necessary."

Another writer in the same paper says: "A bed of dry muck of dried earth under cover, to pour the slops of the house over, and be occasionally turned over and added to, will be converted into the best kind of poudrette by fall. In this bed may be deposited all the old bones, after being broken in small pieces, and by their heating, etc., they may be more economically reduced than in any other way, adding much to the value of the mass."

The manure made from human excrements is undoubtedly the best that there is. It never fails, being good for all soils and all crops. A manurial agent of such importance should not be neglected, as it generally has been, especially now, when a simple, effective and agreeable mode of utilizing is known.

**FRENCH METHOD OF RAISING TOMATOES.**—As soon as a cluster of flowers are visible, the stem is topped down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is that the sap is immediately impelled into two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level, and this is done successively. By this means the plants become stout dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In order to prevent their falling over, sticks or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this, all the laterals have no flowers, and after fifth topping, all laterals whatsoever, are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattained by other means.

**HOLLOW HORN.**—The Hollow Horn in cattle it is said may be cured by the following prescription: Take two tablespoonful of ground mustard, (the finer the better,) mix with sharp vinegar until the mustard is thick as sweet cream and put half in each ear, working it as far up the ear as can conveniently be done. If the animal does not eat in three hours, give another dose. An Ohio farmer says: "I have used the above twenty-five years, and have to lose the first animal yet."

**HOME MIRROR.**—Three little girls were playing among the poppies and sage brush of the back-yard. Two of them were making believe "keep-house," a little way apart, as near neighbors might. At last one of them was overheard saying to the youngest of the lot: "There, now Nelly, you go over to Sarah's house and stop there a little while and talk as fast as ever you can, and then you come back and tell me what she says about me, and then I'll talk about her; and then you go and tell her all I say, and then we'll get as mad as hornets, and won't speak when we meet, just as our mothers do, you know; and that'll be such fun—won't it?" Hadn't these little mischiefs lived to some purpose? and were they not close observers and apt scholars, charmingly trained for the chief business of life in a small neighborhood?

**THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.**—The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads, on Friday night, by a vote of 4 to 3, decided to report a Southern Pacific Railroad bill, the initial point being Cairo. Four members were absent. Fremont's Transcontinental Railroad bill is opposed by a combination headed by Senators Rice, McDonald and Kellogg, who favor a route having its initial point at Chattanooga and Memphis, converging at or near Marshall, Texas, and thence westward on one line. A gap of only 200 miles now remains to be finished between Chattanooga, by way of Meridian and Jackson to Marshall.

—*New York Times.*

In a recent speech at Richmond, Henry A. Wise asserted that the war being over and he having made an honorable capitulation, he would, rather than permit his forefinger and thumb to touch the pen to sign the test oath, have had his right hand cut from the wrist joint and nailed to a post to point the way to a gibbet. If, several years ago, that hand had been amputated, back of the ears, it would have been better for the country and his reputation.

There is talk of organizing a temperance party in some States. Democrats are particularly anxious that this great moral movement should proceed, knowing well that all the recruits for such a party would come from the ranks of the Republicans.

## The Hair Trade.

## THE DANGERS OF HEMPEN CURLS.

An instance came to the writer's knowledge of a lady who actually contracted some peculiar and disagreeable skin disease, as well, entirely in the opinion of her physician, through the weight of a falling mass of hempen braids, clustered upon her neck at the base of her head, and resting naturally upon the pores of some portion of her skin, through which the disease is supposed to have been contracted. It will thus be seen that false hair (or, by courtesy so-called false hair) is a dangerous thing to trifle with, and if literally indispensable to a lady's life, should invariably be purchased and worn exclusively of the most carefully cleansed and personally inspected human hair.

## THE HAIR MARKET OF THE WORLD.

Paris is the hair market of the world. In that irrepressible city, huge warehouses, lined with dusky lines of shelves, tier upon tier, and story upon story, are packed away in human hair of every imaginable shape, texture and quality of price, from the silver-white of age to the glinting gold of extreme youth. These two latter varieties constitute by far the most expensive in value as to out-rank the darker shades in the proportion of thirty or forty to one. First, in desirability, *par excellence*, are the light-white tresses, which hang silvery and clustering from the age-bleached brows of old men and women. These are, of course, in such marvelous demand, not because of the world's literal reverence for age, but because of their absolute lack of tint, which of course may thus successfully borrow any desired tint. This silver-white species—and next the gray—brings, when dressed, to the hair merchant's purse, all of \$60 an ounce. Next in order of desirability, and probably nearly equal in favor, the red-gold or auburn, with the pure gold and flaxen, predominate their yellow tints. These three several tones of color-range unevenly between thirty (never under) and fifty—sometimes, when very beautiful, in very rare instances, as bright as even the above-mentioned, \$60 per ounce. Now mark the difference. Dark hair, even of the very finest black or chestnut, never overruns, and if at all only in unusually fine qualities, \$30 per pound. Its ordinary price ranges from \$12 to \$15 per pound.

## THE SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

The Parisian hair houses have agents in all parts of the world, choosing and buying hair, the joint stock of which, when collected together, is sent to Paris; there cleaned and prepared in the warehouses, assorted into various colors, switch by switch; and finally, all preliminaries having been completed, these switches are knotted up, severally, like so many cow's tails, and transferred from the shelves of the warehouses to heavy tarred-canvas bags, in which they are finally re-secured and transported all over the world. Coiled in its plebeian canvass prison, the garnered red-gold wealth of historical patrie beauty flutters, mayhap over the sewing lock of the convict, or possibly yet loathes the thin, sensitive hair of a mendicant, whose timely sheared locks haply brought the savory loaf in the hour of her direst need. The convents of France furnish, in the sacrificed tresses of her nuns, a great portion of her hair-wealth. This is true, also, to a greater or less degree, of all Catholic countries. American pedlars there are, also, who, over the length and breadth of the Union, look up and buy the hair that country people and indigent, tramping beggars can be induced to sell for cash. As a rule, American hair is, both in color and quality, fineness and texture, considered by far the most desirable. English hair is about on a par, or nearly, with our own. The French is usually coarser, but oftentimes thicker, and in some cases longer in proportion than that of her English sisters. That of the Spanish and Italian women, much coarser still, oftentimes rankly lustrous, and again longer even than the French. Much of the finest blonde hair comes from Germany; much, again, of the red and gold from Ireland and Scotland. Both blonde—flaxen principally—and black, comes from Russia. The United States, however, furnishes by far as mighty naturally be expected—the greatest variety and profusion of human hair, not only to its own metropolitan markets, but yearly now, in its technical "ward state," to the hair markets of Europe and the East.

"The census of 1860 gives the quantity of potatoes raised in the United States at 110,000,000 bushels at 50 cents per bushel would make the value \$55,000,000. The crop, therefore, destroyed by insects, or the potato rot, would be a serious calamity to the nation. The potato rot some years since threatened to depopulate Ireland by famine. The same disease to some extent appeared in this country, which it appears was arrested by introducing new varieties. But within the last three years another enemy has appeared in our Western States, and in traveling Eastward it threatens great injury in our own, as well as the adjoining States."

"It is the Colorado potato bug, which, in 1868, appeared in Ohio and as far east as Western Virginia. The communication referred to your committee asks for a remedy for destroying this insect."

"The Colorado Potato Beetle (ten-line speckman) continues its ravages till many fields are destroyed, and others partially so."

"A remedy has been found, however, which promises to check, if not entirely remove them. It is as follows: One part Paris green (paint so called) and five parts ashes, mixed and sifted on the hills while the dew is on the vines in the morning or evening. So far as used it seems effectual, and I think the trials have been numerous enough to warrant a recommendation of the remedy."

Here is the modest little array of fighting men whom the Great Powers of the Continent of Europe think it necessary to keep at present on their war establishment: Russia, 1,254,000 men; France, 1,128,930, Austria, 800,000; North German Confederation, 944,321. The estimate is made by Herr Kemmer, an officer of the Prussian General Staff, and is said to be from official sources. —*New York Times.*

In Germany a tax has been laid upon leeches. Now if this system could be inaugurated in this country, the office-holders might be made to support the Government.

Most persons choose their friends as they do other useful animals, preferring those from whom they expect most service.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock, Speaker Thomas in the chair.

## SENATE BILLS REJECTED.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to Senate bills to amend the registration laws; to make uniform court practice and pleadings; to authorize County Courts to take stock in fairs, and recommended their rejection. The bills accordingly failed on their third reading.

## NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Peyton—A resolution to make uniform the pay of tax assessors. Rule suspended and resolution adopted.

By Mr. Cooper, of Davidson—A bill to better secure county revenue and prescribing the duties of courts to prevent loss by defaulting officers. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cooper, of Bedford—A bill amendatory of the law defining the duties of reporter for the State. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Martin—A bill to secure the settlement of insolvent estates. Passed first reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cooper, of Bedford—A bill making permanent insanity sufficient cause for a divorce. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

## HOUSE.

The House met at 9 o'clock, Mr. Speaker Perkins in the chair.

Mr. McBath presented a petition from the citizens of Granger, Jefferson and White counties, asking the establishment of a new county.

## NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. McBath—A bill to protect partners in the same business. Passed.

By Mr. McBath—A bill regulating the pay of jurors. Passed.

By Mr. McBath—A bill to repeal the act making it obligatory upon the Revenue Collectors to deposit in the designated depositories in Knox and Shelby counties.

## CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. Brashear, from the joint committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer, submitted the following report:

"We find from our examination of the books of the Comptroller and Treasurer, and the statement of the Treasurer:

Dr.	
Balance in treasury.....	\$424,599 28
To amount of school fund.....	274,848 72
Over drafts in banks.....	14,861 43
Total.....	\$714,270 43

Cr.	
By uncollected coupons.....	\$318,477 00
By legislative expenses.....	80,811 25
By Bank of Tennessee money.....	306,882 17
By vouchers on file.....	620 00
Total.....	\$714,270 43

"Also, there are in the Fourth National Bank of New York, subject to the Treasurer's draft, fifty \$1,000 5-20 United States bonds, with interest for July and January due on same."

The committee further stated that, owing to limited time, they were unable to count, separately, each package of money and coupons now on hand, and recommend that a committee be appointed for that purpose.

## REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

The following is the committee appointed by the Speaker to redistrict the Judicial Circuits: Messrs. Agee, Fleming, Brown, Spears, James, Smith, Barton, Hornberger, Casey, McGaughey, White, Baber, Thomas, Steele, Warren, Longacre, King, Tucker, Caldwell, Rhea, Townsend.

## THE

## KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE

## Job Printing Office.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN entirely new Job Printing Office, embracing the

## Latest Styles of Type and Presses,

and are now prepared to do all kinds of

## JOB WORK,

## BOOK PRINTING.

## CARDS,

## CIRCULARS,

## POSTERS,

## RECEIPTS,

## BILL-HEADS,

## LETTER-HEADS,

## PROGRAMMES,

## LABELS,

## &amp;c., &amp;c.,

Executed in the neatest manner and at

## Lowest Rates.

Send your orders to

## RULE &amp; TARWATER,

Knoxville, Tennessee.

## JOHN L. MURPHY,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW,

## SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

U. S. Commissioner and Notary Public.

OFFICE: JUDGE TEMPLE'S Old Office on GAY STREET, Bet. Main and Hill Streets.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Particular attention paid to the settling up of Estates, perfecting Titles to Real Estate, &c.

april 6th

## Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John Christian, Charles Christian, and Philip Rickett, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24 day of August, 1869, John Christian and Charles Christian assuming all credits and settling all debts of the firm.

The business will be continued as heretofore, under the style and firm of

CHRISTIAN & CO.

## MONITOR,



For Coal and Wood, the only Stove in this market with the Soapstone Back.

## HOXSIE &amp; DE PUE,

No. 106, Gay Street,

DEALERS IN

## STOVES, GRATES,

## Marbelized Mantles,

## FRONTS, FENDERS,

## PUMPS,

FOR CISTERNS AND WELLS,

Galvanized and Wrought

## IRON PIPE,

Hollowware and Castings of all kinds

## JAPANNED AND TIN WARE,

Pressed Ware of all kinds,

## ROOFING &amp; GUTTERING

Done at short notice.

We now have the largest stock of STOVES ever offered in this market.

Also, the celebrated Cook Stove

## FASHION,



The best Stove for burning wood ever offered in this market.

We are also manufacturing the celebrated Step Stove

## "SOUTHERN STAR,"

Which we offer to the Trade at Prices that defy competition. All Stoves guaranteed to give satisfaction.

## Our House Furnishing Department

Is now complete, having just received a New Stock, which was purchased at panic prices.

## COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

april 6th

## O. B. SMITH &amp; CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## BOOKSELLERS,

91 GAY STREET,

Knoxville, Tennessee.

Merchants and others from the country

are respectfully requested to give us a call

before purchasing, for we will not be undersold.

O. B. Smith.

Julius Enert.

D. W. Brainard.

april 6th

## CITY TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE.

J. H. WALLEY,

Exclusive Dealer in

## Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff,

Meerschaum,

Brick and Stone Pipes,

## Snuff and Tobacco Boxes.

In fact all kinds of

## Smokers' Articles.

At the SIGN OF THE INDIAN,

Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

## TO SHEEP RAISERS.

## MERINO SHEEP.

I have for sale

## Thoroughbred Merino Sheep.

The Stock is warranted Pure. Address

JOS. A. MABRY

Knoxville, Tenn.

april 6th

## M. &amp; N. STERN,

DEALERS IN

## Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee.

(Opposite Cavan, McClung & Co.)

Having a Resident Partner in New York, who buys for cash, our facilities enable us to sell cheaper than those who purchase only every season.

april 6th

## Drugs and Patent Medicines.

## HART'S

## RUB-HARD LINIMENT!

THIS LINIMENT, ALTHOUGH BUT LATELY introduced in the South-west, is having a very good sale and bids fair to find its way into many families. It will be found a VALUABLE REMEDY for all diseases where an

## External Application

Is required. It can be used with confidence for the relief and cure of

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, ERISYPELAS, BURNS, SCALDS, &c.

Try it and you will find it a good Liniment. Price.

25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

Sold by merchants generally.

## H. G. R.

## Hart's Great Relief!

THIS REMEDY IS ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY Medicines in use, and will be found a great relief of all diseased action from which pain originates.

## Every Family

Should have it at hand. Don't wait until Pain comes within your doors before purchasing.

HART'S GREAT RELIEF WILL RELIEVE

Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Bruises, Pleurisy, Croup, Toothache, Painful, Tio Dolores, Sprain or Spasm, Headache, Frost Bites, Stiff Joints, Fever, Sore, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Cholera, Hysteria, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Inflammations, Paralysis, Cuts, Chilblains, Lumbago, Colic, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affection, Piles, Morbus, Pain in the

Breast or Side, Difficult Breathing, Cramps in the Stomach, Dysentery or Diarrhea, Falls and Accidents, or whatever your Complaint may be

That Gives You Pain!

## HART'S

## Vegetable Toothache Anodyne

IS WARRANTED

As an immediate cure for the Toothache, caused by decay, the tooth being sore and causes them to harden and adhere to the teeth; it cures gum boils, heals all soreness of the gums; it sweetens and purifies the breath; applied to the swollen gum it affords great relief with children that are teething; it is a perfectly harmless remedy, but must be used according to directions to get promised relief.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction, when

ONE 25 CENT BOTTLE WILL CURE INSTANTANEOUSLY?

## Hart's Cough Lozenges

FOR THE ALLEVIATION OF

Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds,

ASTHMA, CATARRH,

And all Disorders of the Throat and Lungs.

Dr. E. B. Hart, Proprietor, Boston.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS WILL FIND

the Lozenges invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice. There are no particular directions to be observed in the use of them. Containing nothing deleterious, they can be taken as freely as requisite. One or two Lozenges dissolved gradually in the mouth, repeating it if necessary, will almost invariably give immediate relief in many cases of Hoarseness, or loss of voice, Coughs, Irritation, or Soreness of the Throat, &c., occasioned by cold or unusual exertion of the Vocal Organs. For Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., of long standing, it will be necessary to take them frequently, as occasion requires.

Stop the little cough or soreness of the throat and Lungs in time, and HART'S LOZENGES WILL DO IT. TRY THEM.

Price 25 Cents per Box.

## Dr. M. Lytle's Elixir!

FOR THE CURE OF

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Bloody Flux,

CHOLERA MORBUS, PAINFUL PURGING, SUMMER COMPLAINT, CRAMP AND COLIC.

The want of a medicine of this character has long been felt by the community, and has induced the proprietors, by over thirty years' trial in private, to introduce it for the benefit of the public as a staple family medicine. It does not act as an astringent alone, but by reducing the acidity of the secretory membranes of the bowels, reduces the inflammation, hence performs a thorough cure.